JUNE 2, 1774. THE NUMBER 1182.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet. in Tib.* 8. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

On the Rise and Utility of

NEWSPAPERS.

SOME fifty or sixty Years ago, when Turnpike Roads were not so general, and the Conveyance from Place to Place was far more difficult than at present, People were obliged to put up with many very great Inconveniencies, and to confine their Wants within a narrow Compass. They had no Encouragement, and in some Cases scarcely a Possibility to extend their Connexions; and contented themselves, therefore, with such immediate Necessaries as their little Neighbourhood afforded. They had not then any great Inclination for reading, nor were the polite Arts so generally attended to as they now are. Domestick Industry employed their Time, and left them little Leisure for other Amusements. Such was the State of our Forefathers, when the intestine Broils of the Kingdom raised their Attention, and called them from their Villages to assist their King and Country. The Youths, who had hitherto assisted their Fathers in the Cultivation of their Lands, now cheerfully enlisted under the Banner of their Sovereign, and boldly went to fight against their Enemies, who threatened such Depredations on their native Kingdom. Hence the Parents became anxious to know the State of these their young Adventurers; they caught with Eagerness the publick Papers, and read impatiently an Account of every Battle, while Fear foreboded that their Sons had fallen.

It is from this Era that we may date the Universality of Newspapers in this Kingdom. They were at first the Vehicles of political Information only, disclosing the Secrets of Ministerial Councils, and presaging to the publick a future War or Peace; but their Plan has since been materially altered and improved, and they are now become the Vehicles of general Information. From the Number of Hands into which they were distributed, it was soon discovered that these were the best and most convenient Channels for making known our own Necessities, or for offering a Supply for those of others. Travelling too became more easy by Degrees, and Distance no longer a Hinderance to their Circulation.

A Man needed only be at the Expense of a few Shillings for an Advertisement, and his Wants were immediately made known to many Thousands of Persons, in a shorter Space of Time than could be done by any other Method. If a Horse was stolen, a House broke open, or a Robbery committed, the Printers of Newspapers were instantly applied to; and such was their Success, in thus publishing the Villainy, that the Offender has often, by this Means only, been apprehended, and brought to the Punishment his Crime entitled him to. A Landlord, who wants to let an empty House, or a few Acres of his Land, has nothing now to do but to advertise, and he is soon provided with a Tenant; and the Man of enterprising Genius, who is deterred from following his Pursuits by Want of Money, advertises only good Security, and he is immediately supplied to the Extent of his Demands. In short, there is scarcely any Article in Life of which we stand in Need but what an Advertisement will more easily procure than any other Means we can devise. Men are now thoroughly sensible of this Advantage, and hence it is that Advertisements are so numerous in all our Newspapers. They form a considerable Part of their Contents, and to Men of Business are certainly the most valuable.

Politicks are now little more than a Farce; the Rage of Party has, in a great Measure, subdued; and Peace having fixed her Standard amongst us, we are no longer troubled with the long Accounts of Battles between contending Armies. Our Newspapers are now devoted to a more agreeable Purpose; They yield us a more amusing Variety of Matter, as they are either employed in the politer Services of Literature, or in establishing more extensive Connexions amongst Mankind.

Persons of all Ages and Occupations agree in encouraging their Circulation. The old and feeble Cit, whose Infirmities confine him from the busy World, is still desirous of seeing how Affairs go on, and therefore reads the News; while his huge, unwieldy Lady, whom even Prodigy of Bulk cannot restrain from fashionable Diversion, tells her Maid to bring the Morning Paper with the Tea, that she may see when the Pantheon opens. The City Miss, on her Part, has a World of Entertainment in reading the Newspaper. She there reads of Trips to Scotland with a Father's Footman, or a genteel Hair-Dresser. She pities, from her Soul, the many Victims to neglected Love who have closed their miserable Lives by sudden Means, and rejoices to find that Rosamond's Pond is no longer in the Way to tempt them to destroy themselves. The Progress of Fashion too she traces in the Papers through its different Changes, and knows who appeared most brilliant at Court or Mansion House. The Merchant, by Means of the publick Papers, knows the Departure, Voyages, and Arrivals, of his Vessels; the Fluctuation of the Stocks is there also exactly minuted, together with the State of our foreign Concerns. The Sportsman is presented with an Account of Newmarket and other Races; the Sales of Horses, and their various Pedigrees; and whatever else it may be his Interest to know. The Farmer sees the State of the Harvest through the Kingdom, the Average Price of Corn in every Country, and reads of the various Improvements made in Husbandry; and the Tradesman has an endless Variety of Information, which at once both pleases and instructs him.

OMNIA VINCIT IMPUDENTIA,

Whoe'er gets ME needs never fear,
He's learn'd, he's wise, and whatsoe'r
He pleases. — — — IMPUDENCE.

IF we look back in the Histories of former Ages, and carefully examine the most illustrious Actions we there find recorded, we shall soon be convinced that what Historians have dignified with the pompous Titles of *great* and *glorious*, and considered as the Exploits of rather Gods than Men, owe their sole Existence to the Influence of Impudence. The Dispute between Cæsar and Pompey, who considered the World as too limited for the Possession of two such Mortals, was not which was the most worthy, but which was the most impudent.

Impudence, like Sterling Gold, is frequently counterfeited, and used as a Veil to conceal the false Heart of a Coward. Under this Class are properly placed modern Duellists, who, to appear brave, or rather impudent, in the Eyes of the World, pretend to look with Indifference on their very Existence on every paltry Occasion. But such Compositions of Vanity and Folly are even beneath Censure.

When I mix in Company among the physical Tribe, nothing is more common to me than to hear this Exclamation, "How lucky is our Acquaintance, who, though originally a Plough Boy, after a few Years Service in the Shop of an eminent Chymist, by the mere Dint of Impudence, bears the pompous Title of M. D. and rolls about in his Chariot?"

If I attend any of the Courts at Westminster, to hear the Pleadings there, with what an invincible Front do I find those Sons of Impudence maintain that Right is Wrong, Black White, and quote Coke and Littleton to support it!

Indeed, Sir, what is to be done in Love, or War, without Impudence? How many Armies have been defeated, how many Towns have been taken, merely through the Influence of my Patron! How many tender Virgins, who had long rejected the Addresses of sheepish Modesty, have surrendered on the first Attacks of mighty Impudence!

There is, indeed, one Class of Mankind, who must be totally excluded from any Connexions with Impudence — the Clergy in general; and, permit me to add, the Bishops in particular, whose invincible Modesty permits them seldom to appear at Court, and still less frequently in the Pulpit!

EPITAH.

To the Memory of

ALEXANDER WEDDERBURNE, *Esquire.*

HE was born in the City of Edinburgh,
In North Britain.
In Order fully to gratify his LUST for
Wealth, Power, and Popularity,
He pushed his Fortune in the
METROPOLIS of the British Empire.
His Abilities and Eloquence soon procured him
A Seat in the HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Where he embraced the Principles,
And followed the Practices, of a Company
Of STATE PROSTITUTES.
Finding the Pleasures and Emoluments
Of this House unequal to the
Sacrifice he had made of his Virtue,
He renounced their Society, and
(How condescending is REAL Goodness!)
He was received into the Society of
The Friends of Liberty and his Country.
But, alas! the Acclamations of Millions,
Proclaiming his Reformation,
And the Pleasures of accepted Contrition,
Were not able to protect him from a
SECOND SEDUCTION.
He was led on from one Degree of Venality to another;
Until he was at last prevailed upon
To commit MURDER upon the Character
Of an illustrious AMERICAN PATRIOT and PHILOSOPHER,
And HIGH TREASON against
BRITAIN AND HER COLONIES.
TRAVELLER,
While you tread HEAVILY upon his Dust,
Remember the Pangs of a
FIRST Fall from Virtue
Are not to be compared with the Anguish
Of a Heart awakened to the Guilt of a
SECOND Defection.
Also, that great Abilities and Eloquence are
Not the Marks of a Favourite of Heaven, or
They would not have been conferred upon
THIS UNHAPPY CULPRIT.
He was executed May 3d, 1774,
in the CITY of PHILADELPHIA, in the Presence of
Many Thousand Spectators.
He had no Friends to lament his Fate,
For "Treachery would not trust him:"
He had no Enemies to forgive,
For he was below Contempt.
Even the Eye of Pity (which sometimes
Drops at the Expiation of Murder)
Refused him this
Tribute of Humanity.

EPITAPH.

To the Memory of

THOMAS HUTCHINSON, *Esquire,*
Governour of the Province of MASSACHUSETTS BAY.

HE was descended from an ancient Race
Of AMERICAN Worthies,
And was educated in the Principles of
Virtue and Religion.
But, alas! what availed the Renown of
His Ancestors,
And the holy Precepts of his Parents!
He remembered no more of the former,
And practised no more of the latter,
Than were sufficient to raise him to
The first Offices and Honours of the
Government.
He was an Enemy to
Virtue, Liberty, and his Country.
Let Antiquity be dumb, nor
Reproach with Obloquy her
CATALINES, CALIGULAS, and NEROS,
Since Mankind are here furnished
With an Instance of Depravity which
Includes with their Guilt the
BASEST HYPOCRISY.
American Traveller,
Forbear to open his Sepulchre, and to avenge
Upon his Ashes the INJURIES he did
Thy COUNTRY.
His private Virtues did not atone for
His publick Vices.
He was detected in an Attempt
To "abridge the ENGLISH Liberties,"
And to destroy the Charter of his
Native Province.
Let Posterity remember, with Gratitude,
The illustrious
Dr. FRANKLIN (not
Less successful in disarming POLITICAL
Than natural Clouds of their Mischief)
For his Discovery.
Although this treacherous Governour
Was defended by one of the most artful
British Counsellors, yet he was
Condemned, by a Jury of all the
FREEMEN in Britain and America,
To be hanged and burnt,
May 3d, 1774, in the City of PHILADELPHIA, in the
Presence of many Thousand Spectators;
Who, while they exulted in his
Punishment,
Lamented that he could suffer but
Once
To expiate the High Treason he
Had committed against
His COUNTRY.

BOSTON, *May* 5.

Plan for establishing a NEW AMERICAN POST OFFICE.

THE present American Post Office was first set up by a private Gentleman, in one of the southern Colonies; and the Ministry of Great Britain, finding that a Revenue might arise from it, procured an Act of Parliament, in the 9th Year of the Reign of Queen Anne, to enable them to take it into their own Hands. And succeeding Administrations have, ever since, taken upon them to regulate it, have committed the Management of it to whom they pleased, and availed themselves of its Income, now said to be at least 32000 *l.* Sterling per Annum clear. By this Means, a Set of Officers, ministerial indeed in their Creation, Direction, and Dependence, are maintained in the Colonies, into whose Hands all the social, commercial, and political Intelligence of the Continent, is necessarily committed, which, at this Time, every one must consider as dangerous in the extreme. It is not only our Letters that are liable to be stopped and opened by a ministerial Mandate, and their Contents construed into treasonable Conspiracies, but our NEWSPAPERS, *those necessary and important Affairs in Time of publick Danger*, may be rendered of little Consequence, for Want of Circulation. Whenever it shall be thought proper to restrain the Liberty of the Press, or injure an Individual, how easily may it be effected! A Postmaster General may dismiss a Rider, and substitute his Hostler in his Place, who may tax the Newspapers to a Prohibition; and when the Master is remonstrated to upon the Head, he may deny he has any Concern in the Matter, and tell the Printer he must make his Terms with the Post.

As, therefore, the Maintenance of this dangerous and unconstitutional Precedent of Taxation, without Consent, as the parting with inconsiderable Sums of our Money to support Officers, of whom it seems to be expected that they should be inimical to our Rights, as the great Danger of the Increase of such Interest, and its Connexions, added to the Considerations above mentioned, must be alarming to a People thoroughly convinced of the fatal Tendency of this parliamentary Establishment, it is therefore proposed,

I. That Subscriptions be opened for the Establishment and Maintenance of a Post Office, and for the necessary Defence of Post Officers and Riders employed in the same.

II. That the Subscribers, in each Colony, shall annually appoint a Committee from among themselves, consisting of seven Persons, whose Business it shall be to appoint Postmasters in all Places within their respective Provinces, where such Officers have hitherto been kept, or may hereafter be judged necessary; and to regulate the Postage of Letters and Packets, with the Terms on which Newspapers are to be carried, which Regulations shall be printed and set up in each respective Office.

III. That the Postmasters shall contract with, and take Bonds with sufficient Sureties, of suitable Persons to perform the same Duty as hath heretofore been performed by Post Riders, subject to the Regulation and Controul of the Committee.

IV. That the several Mails shall be under Lock and Key, and liable to the Inspection of no Person but the respective Postmasters to whom directed, who shall be under Oath for the faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

V. That a Postmaster General shall be annual chosen, by the written Votes of all the Provincial Committees, enclosed and sent to the Chairman of the New York Committee; who, on receiving all the Votes, and giving one Month's publick Notice in all the New York Papers of the Time and Place appointed for that Purpose, shall open them in Committee, in Presence of all such Subscribers as shall choose to attend, and declare the Choice, which Choice shall be immediately communicated to all the other Provincial Committees, by a Certificate under the Hand of the said Chairman.

VI. That the Postmaster General shall be empowered to demand and receive the Accounts from the several Postmasters throughout the Colonies connected with this Post Office, and shall adjust and liquidate the same, and by his Order transfer, in just Proportion, the Surpluses of one Office to make good the Deficiencies of another, if any such should appear; and, in Case of Deficiency upon the Whole, he shall have Power to draw for the same upon the several Committees, in Proportion to the Amount of the Subscriptions in their Departments; and, at the Year's End, transmit to the said Committees a fair and just Account of the whole Post Office under his Inspection.

VII. That the several Postmasters shall charge——per Cent. on all the Monies received into their respective Offices, for their Salaries, and also——per Cent. for the Use of the Postmaster General; which they shall remit to him quarterly with their Accounts.

VIII. That whatever Balances may remain in the Hands of the several Postmasters, after all the Charges are paid, shall, by Direction of the Subscribers in the Province or Provinces where such Postmasters reside, be appropriated to the Enlargement of the present Institution within their respective Province.

In Order that the foregoing Plan may be carried into Execution, we the Subscribers do severally promise to pay the several Sums annexed to our Names, to the Chairman of the Committee to be appointed in Pursuance of said Plan, whenever, according to the Conditions thereof, they shall be called for by him, or his Successor in Office.

Extract of a Letter from New York, *April* 23.

"The unlucky Circumstance of a Servant of Mr. Simon, the constitutional Post, from Baltimore to Philadelphia, absconding with a Sum of Money, by no Means discourages the Friends of the new Institution; who will, undoubtedly, should the Villain escape with his Booty, open a Subscription for the Indemnification of the Master, who is known to be a Man of Integrity."

We have the Pleasure of assuring the Publick, that the Subscription for establishing a new American Post Office was opened last Saturday last, and hath been patronized by the first Gentlemen of Character and Fortune in the Town. The second Gentleman to whom it was presented generously engaged 300 *l.* lawful Money, and many others have done as handsomely, in Proportion to their Circumstances. With this indubitable Evidence of the Disposition of the Bostonians, added to the noble Conduct of the patriotick Inhabitants of Portsmouth, Newbury, Newbury Port, Salem, &c. Mr. Goddard will set out on his Return homeward this Week, rejoicing in the great Success which hath attended his Endeavours to rescue the Channel of publick and private Intelligence from the *horrid Fangs of ministerial Dependants.*

In one of the latest Papers, our *old Masters* the Postmasters General of Great Britain, &c. acquaint the World that they too are sometimes liable to Misfortunes, having recently lost a Bag containing 484 Letters, sent on Board the Pallas, Captain Turner, thirty by a Ship from Maryland, and eight by one from Virginia. Another Account mentions, that a Mail, with several Bags of Letters, had been lately feloniously carried off. The Generals of the Post Office, however, are still determined to continue their Letter Trade, both in Britain and America, provided they meet with no greater Mischances than the foregoing.

ANECDOTE *of* JAMES *the* FIRST.

SOON after the Accession of King James to the Crown of England, in one of the Tours he made round his Kingdom, he was entertained by the Earl of Scarborough at his Seat at Lumley Castle. A Right Reverend Bishop, a Relation of his Lordship, who was there on a Visit at the same Time, thinking, no Doubt, to possess his Majesty with a grand Idea of the Importance of the Family of his noble Relative, began to make his Majesty acquainted with a genealogical Deduction of every Person who had existed in a long continued Line of his Lordship's Progenitors, and attempted to deduce the Origin of his Family to a Period so remote that it exceeded every Degree of Credibility. The King, whose Patience was at length quite exhausted, stopped the Reverend Genealogist's Narration, by saying, "O Mon, gae number! let me digest this Knowledge I have gained, for by my Saul I am na ken that Adam's Surname was Lumley."

Deſcription of JUNE.

THE Beginning of Summer, in the Month of June, ſeems to be the Term when Nature has attained her greateſt Strength and Perfection. In Plants, Inſects, Vegetables is diminiſhed, the Earth retaining but ſo much of the Nature of Monſters as had in May. But Vegetation is prodigious in every Climate; their Growth is ſenſible from one Day to another. From the Banks of Mountains, &c. to Meadows, where is ſuch Fragrancy, many Flowers blow to their Colours more tranquil Train. But Animals are more ſupple, ſtrong, and vigorous; and it is in this Month of the Year that Man enjoys moſt Health. Of the pleaſing Verdure of May we ſhall behold the Change, but it is chiefly in Orchards, Woodlands, and Foreſts, for the Shades of this Verdure are otherwiſe not ſo beautifully diſcriminated. The Meadows begin to whiten, or are partly cut down; the Corn Fields receive a Tinge of Yellow; the Number and Sprightlineſs of Colours diminiſh; we have not that Variety of Odours, nor ſo many ſweet Modulations in the Song of Birds; yet is June equally calculated to content Curioſity and Delight.

It is the genial Warmth of the Sun that forms this Diſpoſition in the Earth's fruitful Boſom, and clothes it with new Graces and Beauties. To Beings innumerable it gives Birth; every Thing is in Motion, every Thing receives an Organization, every Thing feels its Exiſtence. Matter is alive; even Sand and Mud ſeems to be animated. The Germs of Birds, of Fiſhes, of Reptiles, break at once out of their brittle Priſons. Here the nimble Fawn bounds and ſports with the Lamb; there the young Courſer wantons in Prances, to try the Velocity of his Legs. On the oppoſite Sides of thoſe Leaves, waving about with the Wind, reſide Tribes perhaps quite foreign to each other; the Cups of Flowers, each Fruit is inhabited; in the humble Turf, Cities riſe; and from the Waters of a Cloud, Drops, ſcarce perceptible, contain an Atom People, an invisible Multitude.

As it Moon diſappears under a Wave following it, ſo one Being is replaced by the Being that produces it. Their Birth, powerful God! is when thoſe fruitful Years call them forth in their Turn on the Stage of this World. Devoured by one another, or deſtroyed by the Viciſſitude of Time, they have for ſome Inſtants ſerved thy Deſigns!

But of the Heat of the Sun in June has given Life, nay has been profuſe of it, to many new Beings the Earth abounds with, it augments, it tends to completion, and to ripen, the Treaſures which a more temperate Air has cauſed to ſpring up. What an Aſpect does it make Nature to aſſume! It does not make her Bloom to fade, it only changes her Dreſs. It has indeed ſtripped her of her variegated Robe; but plain with Grandeur, beautiful with Majeſty, her Ornaments are converted into proud Opulence. Our good Things are her Beauty, her Graces are Plenty.

Already, as above remarked, does the Eye in our Fields reckon fewer Colours. June has confined Flowers to the Parterre. I ſhall then no more ſee, round the Border of the Meadow, that Enamel, that Dreſs of Flowers, which May had varied. Rather do I raiſe my Eyes upon luxuriant Plains. From ſmiling Gardens, and cultivated Plants, I ſhall repair to ſome Hill, whence I can enjoy the noble Proſpect of Woods and Fields, and an unbounded Expanſe of ſtanding Corn.

This magnificent a Spectacle of the true Wealth of Life, becomes the Inveſtigation of my Thoughts, and conveys to my Heart a true and pure Pleaſure, the Calm of Peace and Happineſs. Here fond Hopes do not beguile; Reaſon invites me to enjoy.

It is thy Bounty, divine Agriculture! that I admire. Thou knoweſt how to multiply the Gifts of Nature, by aiding and ſeconding the Powers of Elements. Without thee the Vegetables which thou art ſkilful to produce would periſh in the Birth, or would be born for Self Deſtruction. Choked up by each other, they ſow their impoveriſhed Grain on an ungrateful Soil, where various Accidents conſpire to make the Product fall ſhort. But thou, drawing Mankind from the Centre of Forests, didſt fortify them near Fields which they cultivated in Peace; and then it was that they firſt could pronounce the ſacred Name of Country, and acquire a Knowledge of Manners, the true Ornament of Life. Soon ſubdued Animals, tamed and conquered in the Deſerts, became ſubject to Mankind, and delighted in their Servitude. The harmleſs and peaceful Sheep they robbed of his Fleece, to tranſform it for themſelves into decent Clothing; the Bull ſubmitted to them his grim and briſtly Front; the Cow preſented them with her Silver Nectar, pure alimentary Juice, and the ſweet Source of Health. Then did Agriculture join diſtant Tribes of People, and from Fields to Cities tranſmitted its glorious Stores. Civilization, Arts, Sciences, Liberty, Victory, Plenty, Glory, were the Portion of the happy People ſtudious of Agriculture; and that People, only enriched with neceſſary Treaſures, received from foreign Nations their voluntary Tribute.

Colin and Phebe, amidſt their rural Occupations, and eſpecially in this Month of June, ſolicitous about their Hay Harveſt, walk out to the Fields to viſit their Mowers. What a Fragrance fills the Air! Happy Arabia cannot yield the Sweetneſs of Perfume in the Excellence of new Hay. The happy Man and Wife, this faithful Couple, in whom Love for ſome Time had drooped to Languor, now begins to feel that it gathers new Strength. They find again their former Taſte, their former Deſires, their firſt Sentiment, and new Pleaſures; now again they boaſt the Charms of their eternal Chain; ſweet Endearments draw Tears from their Eyes, and to painful Trouble ſucceed the Pleaſures of the Heart.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2.

LAST Sunday Afternoon Letters were received by Expreſs from Boſton, Philadelphia, and Annapolis in Maryland, teſtifying the Reſentment of theſe different Places, and the Northern Provinces in general, againſt the late oppreſſive Act of the Britiſh Parliament which is intended to materially to injure the Port of Boſton, and recommending an Union of Meaſures to their ſon born Brethren, to induce the Miniſtry to abate of their rigorous and unconſtitutional Deſigns againſt American Rights, which they conſider themſelves equally entitled to with their Fellow Subjects in Britain. Immediately upon receiving the Letters, the Honourable Peyton Randolph, Eſq; Moderator of the Committee of the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, thought it proper to convene all the Members that were then in Town; who, on conſidering thoſe important Papers, came to a Reſolution to call together the ſeveral other Members near this City, to whom Notice could be given. Twenty five of them accordingly met next Day at ten o'Clock, when it was unanimouſly agreed to refer the further Conſideration of this Matter to the firſt Day of Auguſt (next) at which Time it is expected there will be a very general Attendance of the late Members of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, and that a Non-Importation Agreement will be then entered into, as well as Reſolutions to ſuſpend, at ſome future Day, exporting any of our Commodities to Britain, ſhould the preſent odious Meaſures, ſo inimical to the juſt Rights and Liberty of America, be purſued.

The Opinion of the Citizens of this Metropolis being deſired on the Subject, they accordingly met at the Courthouſe, at four o'Clock the ſame Day, when the Meaſures taken by the late Repreſentatives were unanimouſly approved of.

Yeſterday the Honourable the Speaker, and as many Members of the late Aſſembly as were in Town, with the Citizens of Williamſburg, aſſembled at the Courthouſe and went in Proceſſion to the Church, where an excellent Sermon, well adapted to the preſent unhappy Diſputes between Great Britain and her Colonies, was preached by the Reverend Mr. Price, Chaplain to the Houſe of Burgeſſes, agreeable to the late Order of that patriotick and very reſpectable Body.

By Advices from Fincaſtle, we learn that there has been a ſmart Skirmiſh, on the Branches of New River, between a Party of white People, who were out ſurveying Lands, and a Number of Indians, whom they fell in with, ſuppoſed to be Shawaneſe. Our People drove the Indians off, and killed eight of them, with the Loſs of eight Men and a Boy of their own Party; among them the noted Captain John Aſhby, who, in the laſt War, brought the firſt Account of General Braddock's Defeat to this City, with amazing Expedition.

We likewiſe hear, that the Frontier Inhabitants are all in Motion at the alarming Behaviour of the Indians, and ſeem determined to drive from among them ſo cruel and treacherous an Enemy.

We have juſt received from a Gentleman in Norfolk, who intends carrying on a Virginia Manufactory of Cotton Stuffs, a few Sets of Muſkito Curtains, as alſo a Specimen of Cloth for Mens Wear, which he undertakes to ſell upon more reaſonable Terms than if imported from Britain. As to the Manufactory of Flax and Wool, he is well acquainted with the whole Proceſs thereof likewiſe; but thinks it will be ſome Time before he can bring it to Perfection, owing to our Want of Method, and the Dearneſs of Labour.——He has a Journeyman well acquainted with Silk Weaving; and, if the Ladies would take the Trouble to raiſe Silk Worms, will undertake to furniſh them with Gowns of his Manufacture, agreeable to any Pattern they may ſend.

The Hanbury, Allen, and London, Robertſon, from London, are arrived in York River, as is the Succeſs, Cumins, from London, at Norfolk.

On Wedneſday laſt (the fatal firſt of June) the Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Corn-ing Houſe, and other Outhouſes, belonging to Mr. Thomas Hodges, Merchant in Leeds Town, were burnt to the Ground, with moſt of the Furniture, to a very conſiderable Value. He had the good Fortune, however, in this Dilemma, to ſave his Books and Papers.

Marriages.] Captain ROBERT WALKER, of Charles City, late in the London Trade, to Miſs SUSAN HARRISON, of Wakefield, in the County of Surry.

Mr. JOHN PLEASANTS, of Henrico, to Miſs PEGGY JORDAN, of Iſle of Wight.

FRIDAY, *June* 3. This Day was executed, purſuant to her Sentence at the laſt General Court, Catharine Peppers, from Bedford, for Murder. She appeared to be very penitent, and perfectly reſigned to her unhappy Fate.

Five o'Clock P. M. The Northern Poſt is juſt arrived with the following Advices, viz.

BOSTON, *May* 12.

IT is worthy of Remark, that nothing is ſaid by the Eaſt India Company, or their Friends in England, of the Deſtruction of the Tea as being their Property, or any Damages accruing to them thereby. It is ſolely taken up by the Britiſh Parliament, and the Friends of the Britiſh Miniſtry, which plainly evinces that the Introducing ſaid Tea into America, upon that Plan, was a Scheme of the preſent Adminiſtration.

It appears that the Driſt of Adminiſtration, and their good Friends in England, is to divide the Union of the American Colonies, and that devoted Boſton ſhall feel the unparallelled Tokens of their Diſpleaſure. But let us not be diſmayed, but reſolve to yield our Lives and Fortunes before we will ſubmit to the Iron Yoke of Tyranny; and let this ſacred Truth be born in the Mind of EVERY AMERICAN, "BY UNITING WE STAND, by DIVIDING WE FALL!"

NEW YORK, *May* 19.

ON Tueſday Evening an Expreſs arrived in Town from Boſton, with an Account that the Inhabitants of that Place had received, on the 10th Inſtant, by Captain Jenkins, the Act of Parliament for ſhutting up their Port. On Wedneſday the Committees of Correſpondence, for eight of the adjacent Towns, were ſummoned; and on Thurſday they met at Faneuil Hall, and wrote circular Letters to the ſeveral Committees of Correſpondence in the other Colonies. On Friday the Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton met, and agreed to ſend Letters to every Town in the Maſſachuſetts Government, and to every Colony on the Continent; acquainting them, that they were determined to ſtop all Exports and Imports to Great Britain and the Weſt Indies. They choſe other Committees, to confer with the Inhabitants of Salem, Marblehead, &c. to collect Subſcriptions for the Employment of the Artificers, &c. and for effectually ſecuring the Peace of the City. In ſhort, the Inhabitants, who had aſſembled in great Numbers, were all united in a firm Reſolution not to comply with the Act of Parliament. The Purport of their Letter to the Committees of Correſpondence in this City and in Philadelphia is to acquaint them with their Reſolutions, and to deſire they may be ſupported by their hearty Concurrence in the Meaſures which have hitherto been concerted by them.

His Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in North America, and Governour of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay, arrived and landed on Friday laſt, with Major Sheriff, at Caſtle William, where he was received by Mr. Hutchinſon, who reſigned the Government into General Gage's Hands; and on Saturday Noon a Council was held there.

The Inhabitants of Salem have declared that they will not ſell, or let, a Houſe or Lodgings to any Perſons that may remove thither in Conſequence of the paſſing of the Boſton Port Act, they being determined to ſhow their diſtreſſed Brethren in the capital City every poſſible Mark of their ſincere Sympathy.

TO THE PUBLICK.

"An Advertiſement having appeared in the Coffeehouſe, in Conſequence of the late extraordinary and very alarming Advices received from England, inviting the Merchants to meet at the Houſe of Mr. Samuel Frauncis on Monday Evening laſt, in Order to conſult on Meaſures proper to be purſued on the preſent critical and important Occaſion, a very reſpectable and large Number of the Merchants and other Inhabitants did accordingly appear at the Time and Place appointed, and then and there nominated, for the Approbation of the Publick, a Committee of fifty Perſons, fifteen to be a ſufficient Number to do Buſineſs: That therefore no Formality may be wanting to conſtitute a Committee duly choſen, the Inhabitants of this City and County are requeſted to attend at the Coffeehouſe, this Day, at one o'Clock, to approve of the Committee nominated as aforeſaid, or to appoint ſuch other Perſons as in their Diſcretion and Wiſdom may ſeem meet."

The Lady and Family of his Excellency General Gage, attended by Major Kemble, Adjutant General in North America, were to ſail from London in the Ship Lady Gage, the Beginning of this Month.

Yeſterday a Schooner, with a Detachment of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, ſailed for Boſton; and this Day the reſt of that Corps in this City, under the Command of Colonel Cleveland, are to proceed for the ſame Place.

On Monday laſt his Majeſty's Royal Regiment of Welſh Fuſileers was reviewed, by his Excellency General Haldimand; they made a very fine Appearance, and acquitted themſelves to the perfect Satisfaction of a great Multitude of Spectators.

At a very general Meeting of the Inhabitants of this City, on Monday Evening laſt, a Body of fifty reſpectable Gentlemen were appointed by the publick Voice, to be a ſtanding Committee for the important and ſalutary Purpoſe of keeping up a Correſpondence with our Siſter Colonies, and in Conjuction with them purſuing in the preſent important Criſis ſuch judicious and conſtitutional Meaſures as ſhould appear to be neceſſary for the Preſervation of our juſt Rights, the Maintenance of the publick Peace, and the Support of that general Union, which, at this Time in particular, is ſo abſolutely requiſite to be preſerved throughout the Continent.

At a Time like this, when the publick Good is concerned, the publick Good alone ſhould be the Object of every Individual. It is therefore anxiouſly hoped, that at the general Meeting to be aſſembled this Day to declare the univerſal Aſſent to the Choice of the Body who made the Nomination, all partial Attachments and private Animoſities will be laid aſide, and the Choice be confirmed, without any ſiniſter Oppoſition, from narrow and ungenerous Sentiments; as the Gentlemen appointed are of the Merchants, Men of Property, Probity, and Underſtanding, whoſe Zeal for the publick Good cannot be doubted, their own ſeveral private Intereſts being ſo intimately connected with that of the whole Community, and whoſe Situations, Connections, and Opportunities of an univerſal Knowledge of publick Circumſtances, point them out as the proper Perſons to hold ſo important a Truſt.

Copy of a Letter from a Gentleman in London *to his Friend in* New York, *dated April* 5, 1774.

"I know not in what Language to ſpeak my Concern and Indignation relative to the Boſton Port Bill. He who may view it ſingly, as pointed at a Part of America, knows but little of the Temper and Deſigns of Adminiſtration; the Liberty of this Country ſeems to have expired in their Hands. You muſt ſummon all the Wiſdom and Firmneſs of the united Continent of America to preſerve yours. I know it to be the Deſign, and an indiſpenſable Meaſure, to divide; you muſt therefore ſubdue every Prejudice, and bear with every Infirmity among yourſelves, that, like a Bundle of tender Rods, you may not be ſeparately broken to Pieces. If the other Provinces do not warmly and firmly ſupport an Oppoſition to this horrid Attempt to ruin the Town of Boſton, you muſt fall the eaſy Victims of Tyranny, and become the moſt abject Slaves upon Earth.

"Let me entreat you therefore to turn a deaf Ear to every Prejudice, and idle Report, againſt your ſuffering Fellow Subjects; forgive their Errours, and think of nothing but mutual Defence.

"There were a few of us who petitioned Parliament, which was all we could do. The Sheriffs of this City ſtand at the Head of the ſeveral Petitions; they behaved nobly and ſpirited on this Occaſion, for they were firſt in propoſing and active in the Execution of the Affair, being the firſt in Rank in the County of Middleſex, where the Petitions were ſigned. Their Example gave Weight and Dignity to the Proceedings.

"I do not hold myſelf anſwerable to give Reaſons why thoſe Gentlemen, who formerly ſpoke the Language of America, ſhould have become ſo few in Number; but, for your Satisfaction, can aſſure you that Lord Chatham holds the ſame friendly Sentiments of you. When he is aſked why he does not attend the Houſe of Lords, he ſays, *I have talked long enough to the Tapeſtry**.

"The Times are growing dangerous, and I know they would be glad to have my Head; therefore you will excuſe my not writing my Name. You know my Hand. Yours, &c."

* *The Houſe of Commons is lined with Tapeſtry.*

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 23.

LAST Thurſday Night arrived here an Expreſs from Boſton, by whom we learn that a Veſſel with the Port Bill arrived there the 10th Inſtant, and that General Gage arrived on Friday the 13th, in the lively Frigat; that Governour Hutchinſon, conſcious of his Guilt, had taken Sanctuary in Caſtle William, among the Tea Commiſſioners; and that on Friday the 13th the People of Boſton had a Town Meeting, when they came into the following Vote.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, duly qualified, and legally warned in publick Town Meeting, aſſembled at Faneuil Hall on Friday the 13th *of May*, 1774.

VOTED, that it is the Opinion of this Town, that if the other Colonies come into a joint Reſolution to ſtop all Importation from Great Britain, and Exportations to Great Britain and every Part of the Weſt Indies, till the Act for blocking up this Harbour be repealed, the ſame will prove the Salvation of North America and her Liberties. On the other Hand, if they continue their Exports and Imports, there is high Reaſon to fear that Fraud, Power, and the moſt odious Oppreſſion, will riſe triumphant over Right, Juſtice, ſocial Happineſs, and Freedom. And moreover, that this Vote be forthwith tranſmitted by the Moderator to all our Siſter Colonies, in the Name and Behalf of this Town."

Friday Evening Expreſſes came to Boſton, from General Gage, for the Council to meet him next Day at the Caſtle, where they accordingly went; but the Reſult was not known when the Expreſs came away.

By the Expreſs arrived in this City, laſt Thurſday Evening, from Boſton, we have a Confirmation of the intereſting and melancholy News that on the mere Repreſentation of the late Governour Hutchinſon, and other Perſons inimical to the Inhabitants of that Place, and of all America, the Town of Boſton had been tried and condemned by an Act of Parliament, without the ſaid Town having been appriſed of any Accuſation brought againſt them, or permitted to hear the Evidence, if there be any, and to make their Defence. That on the 10th Inſtant they had received the Act whereby their Port is ſhut up, until, as it is ſaid, it ſhall be made appear that the People are returned to ſuch a due Obedience to the Laws that the Commerce with Great Britain may be ſafely carried on, and the King's Cuſtoms duly collected, and the King in Council ſhall adjudge the ſame to be true; which ſeems to be, in other Words, until they ſhall acknowledge and ſubmit to the Claim of Parliament to tax them at Pleaſure, and ſatisfy the Miniſtry that they have ſurrendered thoſe Rights, and abandoned the Cauſe, for which they, and all America, have for ten Years paſt been contending. On Friday Evening the Letters from Boſton were read, to a large Number of reſpectable Inhabitants convened at the City Tavern; who, we are informed, appointed a Committee to anſwer the Letters, and to expreſs their Sympathy with their Brethren in Boſton, whom they conſider as ſuffering for the common Cauſe, to recommend to them Prudence, Firmneſs, and Moderation. And as the Diſpute between Great Britain and the Colonies is now advanced to an alarming Criſis, we are farther informed, that the Gentlemen met deſired the Committee to wait upon the Governour, and requeſt him to call the Aſſembly. They likewiſe ordered Expreſſes to be immediately deſpatched, with the News, to the Southern Colonies. A Congreſs of Deputies from the ſeveral Colonies is thought to be abſolutely neceſſary, to deviſe Means of reſtoring Harmony between Great Britain and the Colonies, and prevent Matters from coming to Extremities.

Extract of a Letter from an American Gentleman, now in London, *dated April* 6, 1774.

"I have been much taken up lately in Conferences and Meetings on American Affairs. As private Perſons, Natives of America, a Number of us petitioned the Commons againſt the late extraordinary Bill; then the Lords, and then the King. Few had any Expectation of a favourable Anſwer; but as a Proteſt in Form againſt the Proceeding could not be admitted, the Import of ſuch a Proteſt was couched under the only Form that could be received, that of a Petition. The Ohio Affair ſtands ſtill, the preſent Rage againſt America making it improper to be moved; yet the Partners continue to think well of it, ſuppoſing the Government cannot go back, after the ſolemn Steps taken, and Agreement made."

On Saturday laſt arrived here, in 28 Days from Belfaſt, the Ship Proſperity, Captain M'Culloch, with 450 Paſſengers on Board.

By Intelligence from Pittſburg, of the 28th Inſtant, we learn that about the 26th ult. as one Stephens, with two Indians (a Shawaneſe and a Delaware) were going down the Ohio in a Canoe (that had been a few Days before robbed by three Men and a Woman of the Cherokee Nation, after they had killed one white Man and wounded another) he diſcovered a Canoe with People near Whaling, coming up the River, which he ſuſpected to be Indians, and ſtrove to avoid them, by making towards the oppoſite Shore, when they were fired upon twice, and the two Indians in his Canoe killed; but he could not perceive who it was that fired, as the Enemy lay concealed in the Buſhes. He then threw himſelf into the River, and obſerved the Canoe that was coming up to contain white Men; he made towards it, and found therein Colonel Michael Creſap, and ſome other Men, who pretended entire Ignorance of his Misfortune, although he, the ſaid Stephens, declares, that, from ſeveral Circumſtances, he ſuſpects the Murder was committed by Perſons in Confederacy with Creſap, as he heard him threaten to put every Indian to Death he ſhould meet with on the River; and that if he could get a Number of Men together ſufficient for the Undertaking, he was determined to mark a ſmall Indian Village on Yellow Creek.

We alſo learn, that Major Macdonald of Virginia, on his Return to Pittſburg from the Big Runaway, gives Account that a Skirmiſh had happened between ſome Virginians and Indians, in which ſome were killed on both Sides, which had occaſioned the Surveyors and Grantees of Land from that Colony to return; and that on his Way to Pittſburg, on the 27th of April, he ſtopped at the Houſe of Colonel Creſap, near Whaling, where one Mahon came and informed that fourteen Indians, in five Canoes, had called at his Houſe going down the River, and aſked him for Proviſions; which he refuſed, telling them that two of their Brethren, the Day before, had been killed by the white People, which theſe Indians ſaid they heard nothing of before, and proceeded down the River. That, upon this News, Creſap collected fifteen Men, followed and overtook them at the Mouth of a ſmall Creek where they had hauled up the Canoes, and were waiting with Expectation of being attacked, as a Conſequence of what they had heard. That Creſap, ſpying the Canoes, fired among them, upon which a Skirmiſh enſued; and the Indians retired, after the Loſs of one Man on each Side, and left in the Canoes fifteen Kegs of Rum, and ſome Saddles and Bridles.

Captain Crawford and Mr. Neville of Virginia, from Pittſburg, inform that about the 3d Inſtant, in their Way there, they met a Number of the Inhabitants moving off their Places, and with them a Party who produced ſeveral Indian Scalps, and ſaid they got them as follows: "That a Number of Indians encamped at the Mouth of Yellow Creek, oppoſite to which two Men, named Grethouſe and Baker, with ſome others, had aſſembled themſelves, at a Houſe belonging to the ſaid Baker, and invited two Men and two Women of the Indians over the Creek to drink with them, when, after making them drunk, they killed and ſcalped them; and two more Indian Men then came over, who met with the like Fate. After which ſix of their Men came over, to ſeek their Friends; and on approaching the Bank where the white Men lay concealed, perceived them, and endeavoured to retreat back, but received a Fire from the Shore, which killed two Indians, who fell in the River; two fell dead in the Canoe, and a fifth was ſo badly wounded that he could hardly crawl up the Bank." Among the unfortunate Sufferers was an Indian Woman, Wife to a white Man, one of the Traders; and ſhe had an Infant at her Breaſt, which theſe inhuman Butchers providentially ſpared, and took with them. Mr. Neville aſked the Man who had the Infant if he was not near enough to have taken its Mother Priſoner, without killing her? He replied, that he was about ſix Feet from her when he ſhot her exactly in the Forehead, and cut the Hoppaſe with which the Child's Cradle hung at her Back; and he thought to have knocked out its Brains, but remorſe prevented him, on ſeeing the Child fall with its Mother. This Party farther informed them, that after they had killed theſe Indians they ran off with their Families, and that they thought the whole Country was fled, as Creſap, who was the Perpetrator of the firſt Offence, was then alſo on his Way to Redſtone.

The Delaware Lottery, for the College of New Jerſey, &c. begins Drawing this Day, at Newcaſtle.

☞ In Line 16th of the firſt Column of the third Page of our laſt Gazette, for *conſtitutional Principle*, read *unconſtitutional Principle*. The Errour paſſed in a Number of Papers before it was diſcovered, and only crept in through the unavoidable Hurry which Publiſhers of Newſpapers are often expoſed to.

Wanted Immediately,

A DISCREET and capable Woman to officiate as Houſekeeper in a Gentleman's Family. Such a Perſon, upon coming well recommended, will hear of good Encouragement by applying at the Poſt Office, *Williamſburg.*

To be SOLD *at* Urbanna, *on* Monday *the* 17*th Inſtant, being* Middleſex *Court Day, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

SEVERAL likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, to ſatisfy a Decree of *Middleſex* County Court, obtained by *William Montague*, againſt the Executrix of *John Montague*, deceaſed. A reaſonable Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, on giving Bond with approved Security.

HANOVER, *May* 18, 1774.

THE Partnership of *Burnley* and *Braikenridge* being dissolved on the first of *September* last, we desire all Persons who have any Demands against us on that Account, or as Factors for Messr. *Wears* and Co. to bring them in for Payment. Those indebted to us for Negroes, sold from the Ships *Polly* and *Thomas* in 1772, are hereby desired not to fail making Payment this Meeting, as no farther Indulgence can be given.

HARDIN BURNLEY.
GEORGE BRAIKENRIDGE.

N. B. We want a Ship on Charter, of about 300 Hogsheads, for *Britain*.

THE Copartnership of *Love, Mitchell,* and Co. dissolved the first Instant *(May)* Mr. *Love* having then purchased our Shares, and taken the Whole upon himself.

JOHN MITCHELL.
ROBERT MUTER.

PORTSMOUTH, *May* 16, 1774.

THOSE indebted to the Copartnership of *Love, Mitchell,* and Co. are hereby requested to be speedy in their Payments, that I may be enabled to discharge the Debts due by the Concern in Time. I continue the Business as usual, and will be glad to execute the Orders of my Friends for such Articles as are to be had at this Market.

ALEXANDER LOVE.

YORK Town, *May* 30, 1775.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.
(‖) ROBERT IRWIN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2, 1774.

TEN NEGROES, among them three valuable House Wenches, will be sold before the *Raleigh* Tavern at publick Vendue, on *Friday* the 10th Instant, for ready Money. (1)

WILLIAM RAGSDALE having conveyed to me, by Deed of Trust, a Tract of Land in *Pittsylvania* County, containing 200 Acres, more or less, to secure the Payment of a considerable Sum of Money which I advanced for him, I do hereby forewarn any Person from purchasing the said Land, as I will not give up my Title.

JOHN WIMBISH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2, 1774.

ROBERT BRUCE, WATCH and CLOCK Maker, is removed from Mr. *Craig's*, at the *Golden Ball*, to the opposite Side of the Street, the House above Mr. *Robert Anderson's*; where he intends carrying on his Business, and will be much obliged to those who may please to employ him. (‖)

HAMPTON, *June* 1, 1774.

THE Subscriber having more Boats and Ferrymen than he has Use for, since the last Regulation of the Ferry Law, will sell two LARGE BOATS, which are well fitted, sail fast, and have good Accommodations for Passengers; also two or three NEGRO MEN, well skilled in the Management of Boats. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, if required, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security to

JOHN JONES.

To be SOLD, *for ready Money, on* Friday *the 1st of* July, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* Thomas Adams,

FIFTY FOUR Acres of LAND about five Miles above *King William* Courthouse, whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Outhouses, and Garden, situated on a publick Road, and commonly called the *Burnt Ordinary*; also 152 Acres nearly adjoining thereto, and 122 Acres adjoining the latter. The Whole is good level Grain Land. The Sale is to be at the first mentioned Place.

JOHN ROANE.

To be SOLD, *pursuant to an Act of Assembly, on* Monday *the 1st of* August, *being* Prince William *Court Day*,

THE Glebe Land of *Dettingen* Parish, in the said County, adjoining the Lands of the present Incumbent, the Reverend *James Scott*, situated on *Quantico* Run, about nine Miles from *Dumfries*, containing about 400 Acres; the Soil is fine for Wheat or Tobacco, and there may be made a considerable Quantity on the same.

HENRY LEE, } Churchwardens.
LEWIS RENO, }

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD *at the Post Office* Williamsburg,
Price 2*s.* 6*d.*

The BERMUDIAN.
A POEM.

By N. TUCKER, *Esquire, of* BERMUDA.

ALSO, PRICE 1*s.* 3*d.*

THE singular and very affecting Case of the Marquis D'AUBAREDE, humbly addressed to the PEOPLE of ENGLAND. This Gentleman, who is a Native of France, and allied to some of the first Families in that Kingdom, having, through the Interest of Madam *Pompadour*, been deprived of the Appointment intended for him in *India*, *viz.* to succeed General *Lally*, applied to the *Spanish* Court for the Government of *Louisiana*, with the Consent of his King. It had been promised to him while in *France*, before the Cession of it was made; and he was given to understand, by a Relation of his in the *Spanish* Service, that he might obtain it without any Difficulty. He accordingly had the Promise of the Government from the *Spanish* King, to whom he was introduced by the *French* Ambassadour; but the Court of *Spain* failed in its Promises, even with remarkable Circumstances of Want of Probity, and nominated for Governour a *Spaniard, Don Antonio Ullea*, who was afterwards driven from the Colony by the Inhabitants. His Resentment against *Spain*, for the Injuries he had received, put him upon concerting Measures with the Deputies of a valuable *Spanish* Colony, who had been ill received by the Court when they came to complain of Grievances; and he, having secured their Confidence and Approbation, laid before the *British* Ministry, in *July* 1766, a Plan for fixing, for ever, an exclusive Commerce with *England*, without Risk or Danger to that Crown, that would yield annually above fifteen Millions Sterling in Gold, Silver, and valuable Merchandises, together with an Advance Loan of twenty Millions Sterling at three per Cent. After his Scheme had been examined and debated on for nine Months, Mr. *Macleane*, Secretary to Lord *Shelburne*, informed the Marquis that what he had laid before the Ministry was approved of, and that he should be allowed in the Meanwhile, until the Affair was settled, an annual Pension of 500 Guineas. He was also given to understand, that it would be proper for him to send for his Wife and Children from *France*; which, though the Marquis deemed to be both difficult and dangerous in the uncertain State of his Affairs, yet he consented thereto, as he was informed they were to be considered as Hostages for his Fidelity. After the most cruel and unheard of Treatment from the *British* Ministry, who did not perform any of their Promises to him, he was thrown into the *King's Bench* Prison, in *August* 1771, for Debt, where he was confined six Months, and was afterwards removed to the *Fleet*, where he remained till *October* last; during all which Time he sought for every Redress in his Power, without Success, and even presented a Petition to his Majesty at the Drawing Room in *St. James's*, who did not vouchsafe to read it, but ordered it to Lord *Rockford's* Office, from whence he has never as yet been able to obtain any Answer. In these unhappy Circumstances, he has thrown himself on the benevolent Publick, and has now no other Prospect, unless relieved by them, but perishing in the Face of the *English* Nation, with his ruined Family, and ending his Days in a loathsome Prison, for Debts which Necessity has forced him to contract for their Support.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2, 1774.

AS the Partnership between the Subscribers will expire at the End of this present Year, they most earnestly request the Favour of all Persons indebted to them to make immediate Payment, that they may be enabled to discharge the several Debts necessarily contracted in the Prosecution of their Business.——They also desire that all those who have Accounts against the Partnership, or either of them distinctly, will immediately send them in, that Provision may be made for paying them off as speedily as possible.

ALEX: PURDIE.
JOHN DIXON.

HANOVER Town, *May* 28, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

JOHN GORDON.

For SALE,

THE noted and well accustomed TAVERN in *James City* County, about fifteen Miles from *Williamsburg*, on the main Road leading to *New Kent* Courthouse and *Russin's* Ferry, with about 500 ACRES of LAND in good Order for Cropping, having six Fields under good Fencing. The Time of Payment will be made very easy to a Purchaser, and the Land, &c. shown by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises. (4)

THOMAS DONCASTLE.

To be SOLD, *by the Subscriber, at* Francis Moreland's *Tavern, in* Cabin Point, *on* Wednesday *the* 30*th of* June,

THREE valuable TRACTS of LAND, in *Surry* County, within a Mile of *Cabin Point* Warehouses. One Tract contains 248 Acres, a good Dwelling House underpinned with Brick, four Rooms below and two above, with two Brick Chimnies, and all other necessary Houses for a Plantation.—Another Tract of 110 Acres, with no Improvements.—The other Tract contains 128 Acres, with no Improvements. The two last Tracts join each other. There is a small Tract of Land for Sale which divides the other Tracts.—The Terms of Payment will be made known at the Day of Sale, by

ARCHIBALD DUNLOP.

To be SOLD *at* Belvoir, *the Seat of the Honourable* George William Fairfax, *Esq; in* Fairfax *County, on* Monday *the* 15*th of* August *next (pursuant to his Direction)*

ALL his HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE of every Kind, consisting of Beds and their Furniture, Tables, Chairs, and every other necessary Article, mostly new, and very elegant.——Ready Money will be expected from every Purchaser under 5*l.* and twelve Months Credit allowed those who exceed that Sum, upon their giving Bond and approved Security, to carry Interest from the Date, if the Money is not paid within forty Days after it becomes due. (6)

FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkeley* County. (tf)

FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2, 1774.

WHEREAS my Wife *Rebekah Dunkerton*, alias *Martyr*, has eloped from me and behaved herself in a very indecent Manner, I therefore forewarn all Persons from trusting her on my Account, as I will pay no Debts of her contracting after the Date hereof.

TOMKINS MARTYR.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *March* last, a Negro Man named HECTOR, about five Feet six Inches high, talks tolerably well, as he has been in the Country ever since he was eight Years old; had on a white Plains Jacket, striped *Virginia* Cloth Breeches, and Plaid Hose. He is supposed to be lurking about Mrs. *Greenhill's* Plantation, near the *Butterwood* Springs. Whoever delivers the said Negro to me, on *Sappony*, shall have 20*s.* Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM WITHERS.

RUN away from on Board the *Jenny*, lying at *Broadway*, on the 12th Instant *(May)* an indented Servant named JOHN STUART, by Trade a Tailor, about five Feet five Inches high, 30 or 35 Years of Age, black Hair, and remarkable red Eyes; had on, when he went away, a blue Surtout Coat, a Buff coloured Waistcoat, and a Pair of black Breeches. He is supposed to be making towards *Williamsburg*. Any Person who will take him up and contrive him to me, on Board the said Ship, or to Mr. *William Robertson* in *Blandford*, shall have 20*s.* Reward, besides what the Law allows.

JOHN KIRKWOOD.

RUN away the 21st Instant, from the Subscriber, in *Albemarle*, on *North* River, near the *Brokenback* Church, a large well set Mulatto Woman Slave named BESS, but calls herself *Betty Sanders*, about 21 Years of Age, with a small Scar on one of her Arms; had on, and carried with her, a striped Country Cloth Waistcoat and Petticoat, white Cotton Shift and Bonnet, a red Handkerchief, a Pair of Mens turned Pumps, and a Pair of Thread Stockings, one of them Country knit. Whoever takes up the said Slave and delivers her to me, or secures her in any Jail so that I get her again, shall have 40*s.* Reward, besides what the Law allows.

(‖) JOHN ALLOWAY STRANGE.

N. B. It is supposed she went off with a white Man.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, a GRAY HORSE about four Feet eight Inches high, a short Bob Tail and Half his Mane cut off, a remarkable Wart over one of his Eyes about the Bigness of a Nutmeg, has a Roach Back, paces, trots, and gallops very well, but has no Brand as I remember. Whoever takes up the said Horse and delivers him to me in *King William*, or to *George Turner*, at *Moses's Neck*, on *Rappahannock* River, shall have 40*s.* Reward.

REUBEN TURNER.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in *Henrico* County, near *Warwick*, a DARK GRAY MARE about four Feet ten Inches high, four Years old this Spring, and branded on the near Buttock, but I am unacquainted with the Brand; she is galled on the Shoulders, occasioned by working in a Waggon, and has several Saddle Spots on her Withers, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, and trots and gallops. As she was bred in *Mecklenburg* County, it is supposed she will make that Way. I will give 40*s.* Reward to any Person that will bring the said Mare to me, or to my Brother, *Joseph Roswell*, at the *Long Ordinary* in *Petersburg*, who will take the Mare and pay the Reward.

PAN, GRAN, PARROBO, ROSEWELL.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a SORREL MARE with a Blaze Face, ten Years old, appears to have a Fistula coming, branded on the near Buttock (I) O, though very dull, and on the near Shoulder O. Posted, and appraised to 12*l.* (‖)

DANIEL THORNTON.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber's Pasture, on *Sappony*, the 14th of *March* last, a LIGHT BAY HORSE about four Feet six Inches high, strong made, a Snip on his Nose, and branded on the near Buttock N; also a DARK BAY MARE about fourteen Hands high, a Star in her Forehead, a Black List down her Back and Rump, very thin made, and branded on the near Buttock I P. Whoever gives me such Information as I may get either of them again, shall be handsomely rewarded; and, if stolen, 30*s.* for each, on Conviction of the Thief. I bought the Horse of *Hugh Montgomery*, of *Salisbury* and the Mare of *Robert Mosely*, of *Tyrrel* County, both of *North Carolina*. (2)

CHARLES TURNBULL.

TAKEN up, in *Port Royal*, a RED HEIFER, about two Years old, marked with a Crop and Underkeel in the left Ear, and a Slit in the right. Also a RED PIED HEIFER, three Years old, not marked. Posted, and appraised to 3*l.* (‖)

ELIZABETH BUCKNER.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a YELLOW PIED HEIFER, three Years old, marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallow Fork in the left. (‖)

HEZEKIAH BRADLEY.

MAY 14, 1774.

A DIVIDEND of the Cash collected from the Estate of Mr. *Robert Brent* will be made, in *Dumfries*, by the Trustees, the first *Monday* in *July*; at which Time and Place it is requested the Creditors will have their Accounts, properly adjusted, that every Person's Proportion may be ascertained. (6)

YOUNG BAJAZET, a beautiful Mohogany Bay Stallion, upwards of fifteen Hands high, and got by *Bajazet*, out of a *Janus* Mare bred by *Burrington Moore*, Esq; of *North Carolina*, will be sold before the *Raleigh* Tavern, to the highest Bidder, on *Monday* the 13th of *June*, by the Subscriber, in whose Possession he was left by *Joseph Faulks*. (2)

CUTHBERT HUBBARD.

AMHERST, *May* 1, 1774.

WE Intend to leave the Colony soon.

WILLIAM PENN.
(‖) MOSES PENN.

OCCOQUAN FORGE, *May* 10, 1774.

I INTEND for *Britain* in a few Weeks.
(4) JAMES LAWSON.

RUN away, from the Subscriber, in *Sussex* County, the 16th of *February*, a well set Negro Man of a yellowish Complexion, about five Feet two or three Inches high, and 22 Years of Age; had on, when he went away, an old Felt Hat, a Purple coloured Fearnought Jacket, a Waistcoat without Sleeves of Country Cloth, and something longer than his Jacket, a *Virginia* Cloth Shirt striped with Blue, Negro Cotton Breeches, a Pair of Cotton Boots, and a Pair of old Shoes. Most of his Clothes are new, his Hair nicely trimmed, as is customary for Waiting Boys, and, as he is yellow, he may attempt to impose on the Publick for a free Man. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and conveys him to me, shall have 5*l.* Reward, if taken out of the Colony, and 40*s.* if in it.

THOMAS HUSON.

TEN POUNDS *Reward.*

RUN away, from the Subscriber, in *Bucktrout*, on the Night of the first Instant *(May)* two convict Servants, viz. JOHN JONES, a Shoemaker, born in *Liverpool*, but I believe can speak *Welsh*, of a yellow Complexion, brown Hair, a large Nose, and pitted with the Small-pox, about 36 Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, round shouldered, thick made, stoops much in his Walk, and has a Scar on his right Leg, occasioned by a Wound when he followed the Sea; had on, and took with him, a light coloured Sailor's Jacket, Fearnought Breeches, two Shirts of Country made Linen, a Pair of Trousers, and Osnabrugs to make another Pair. I also miss a new Pair of Buckskin Breeches, with *John Stewart* wrote on the Inside of the Waistband, which I suspect he has taken. ELIZABETH LEWELLIN, a *Welsh* Woman, about 25 Years of Age, five Feet six Inches high, black Hair, full faced, fresh and lusty, wants one of her fore Teeth, and has a very remarkable Scar on her Throat; had on, and took with her, a new Calico Gown that buttons before, black Calimanco Petticoat and Shoes, an old Pair of green coloured Stays, new striped Country made Linsey Bed Gown and Petticoat, and sundry other Clothes. She is smart and active, and capable of any Business, can read and write, and probably may forge a Pass. She has, as I am informed, a Sum of Money which she brought into the Country; and I imagine they will make for a Seaport, as the Man formerly followed the Sea. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that I get them again, shall have the above Reward, besides what the Law allows; and I forewarn all Masters of Vessels, and others, from carrying them off at their Peril.

PATRICK LOCKHART.

MAY 19, 1774.

AGREEABLE to the Act of Assembly for clearing Rivers and Creeks, the Court of *Cumberland* have appointed Commissioners to agree with any Person, or Persons, willing to undertake the clearing of *Willis's* River in the said County. The Subscribers give Notice that they will attend at *Horn Quarter* Bridge, on the said River, on *Thursday* the 9th of *June*, to let, to the lowest Bidder, the said Work. Bond and Security will be required of the Undertaker, for the due Performance of the same.

GEORGE CARRINGTON.
JOHN WOODSON.
JOSEPH CALLAND.
THOMAS TABB.
ROBERT SMITH.
JOSEPH CARRINGTON.

LOST between Colonel *Burwell's* Ferry and *Williamsburg*, an old SILK POCKET BOOK, having in it some Money, and Papers of no Use to any but the Owner. Any Person finding the same shall have 10*s.* on delivering it to

BENJAMIN ALLEN.

TAKEN up, in *Brunswick*, a BLACK HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, eight Years old, a Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Nose, three white Feet, paces, and has had Fistula. Posted, and appraised to 8*l.* (‖)

WILLIAM WALL.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a WHITE HORSE ten or twelve Years old, four Feet seven Inches high, a hanging Mane, the upper Side a little roached, and Switch Tail, paces, trots, and gallops. Posted, and appraised to 5*l.*

WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a BLACK MARE COLT, about a Year old last Spring, four Feet high, a small Star in her Forehead, but neither docks nor branded. Posted, and appraised to 5*l.*

DAVID JAMES.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax* County, a RED and WHITE STEER about two Years old, marked with a Crop an Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Posted, and appraised to 20*s.*

ROBERT WOODING.

TAKEN up, in *Amherst*, a DARK BAY MARE about four Feet seven or eight Inches high, eight or nine Years old, a Blaze in her Face, one hind Foot white, some Saddle Spots, and branded on the near Buttock N. Posted, and appraised to 10*l.*

ICHABOD CAMP.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a DARK IRON GRAY HORSE COLT about two Years old, three Feet ten Inches high, not dockt, and branded on the off Buttock I C. Posted, and appraised to 10*l.*

THOMAS READ.

POETS CORNER.

To the PRINTER.

PERMIT a giddy-rolling Girl,
For once to fill your Poet's Corner;
She cares not though the Criticks snarl,
Or Beaus and Macaronies scorn her.
She longs, in Print, her Lines to see;
Oblige her (sure you can't refuse it)
And if you find her out, your Fee
Shall be—*to kiss her*—if you choose it.
Perhaps you'll think the Fee too small,
You would not think so if you knew her;
For she has Charms, confess'd by all
Who have the Happiness to view her.
The Favour that to you she proffers
Has been solicited in vain,
And many flattering splendid Offers,
Rejected with a cold Disdain.
She scorns the Man, however pretty,
However Riches round him flow,
However wise, or great, or witty,
That's to his Country's Rights a Foe.
He that, to flatter Folks in Power,
His Country's Freedom would betray,
Deserves the Gallows every Hour,
Or worse—to feel a Tyrant's Sway.
May such, alone, be unprotected
By Justice and by Nature's Laws;
And, to despotick Power subjected,
Suffer the Miseries they cause.
To scorn them is each Female's Duty;
Let them no Children have, or Wife;
May they ne'er meet the Smiles of Beauty,
Nor any social Joys of Life!

Just imported, and to be sold for ready Money only,

A NEAT Assortment of PAPER HANGINGS for Rooms, Staircases, &c. forty per Cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this Place. Also a Quantity of ready made SACKING BOTTOMS of different Sizes, Brass Nails, Upholsterers Tacks, Brass Casters for Tables and Bedsteads, Bed Screws of the best Kind, Brass Caps to cover the Heads of Ditto, small Brass Rings, Brass Hooks, Pullies for Draw-up Window Curtains, &c. JOSEPH RIDD.

To be SOLD,

TWO valuable Tracts of LAND, one containing 500 and the other 952 Acres, adjoining each other, lying in *Guilford* and *Surry* Counties, *North Carolina*, upon *Dan* River; whereon are high, dry, and healthy Situations, a very good Place for drawing the Seine or setting Traps for Fish, convenient to Courthouse, Church, Meeting House, Mill, &c. a good Range for Stock of any Kind, and the Land is in the Heart of a good Wheat and Tobacco Country, either of which, or any other Commodity, may be advantageously disposed of at *Campbelton*. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, near the Premises.

ADAM TATE.

To be SOLD, *agreeable to the Will of* Joseph Tate, *deceased*,

A TRACT of 450 Acres of LAND, near the Land of *Mr. Adam Tate*, most of which is low Ground and rich high Land; in short, it is very little inferior to any in the Province. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscribers.

ADAM TATE,
JOHN TATE, } Executors.
JOSEPH TATE,

To be RENTED *for a Term of Years*,

THE Plantation known by the Name of *Mulberry Island*, upon *Dan* River, near the aforesaid Lands. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, at *Guilford* Courthouse.

JOHN TATE.

Just imported from London, and sold by the Subscriber, at her Store opposite the Raleigh *in* Williamsburg, *on reasonable Terms, for ready Money only*,

A WELL chosen Assortment of the neatest Goods, consisting of fine Thread and Blond Lace, white Satin and Lutestring, blue Satin and Sarcenet Petticoats, white Do. for Weddings, Satin and Queen Silk Shoes, Muslin, Gauze, Catgut, and Wire, worked Linen, Ribands, plain and ribbed Silk, Cotton and Thread Stockings, small Do. for Children, Patent Net Aprons, equal in Beauty to Joining Lace, Silk Gloves and Mits, Rolls and Curls, Tambour Sword Knots, Boys Beaver and Hunter Caps, Ladies Riding Hats, Feathers, and Whips, Childrens Robes and Stays, a large Quantity of *Didsbury's* Shoes, Shenckl, fine Chip and Cloth Hats, Fans, Cloaks, Gauze Handkerchiefs, Purses, Backs and Puffs, Pearl for Work, Tureen, Punch, and Pap Ladles, Stone, Silver, Gilt, and Pinchbeck Buckles, both Shoe and Knee, Paste, Garnet, Gold, and Black Stock Do. *India* Plate Sales, Do. Snuffers and Snuff Pans, Silver Tea Spoons, Tea Tongs, Salt Shovels, Do. Coral and Bells, Paste, Marcasite, Pearl and Bead Necklaces and Earrings, Gold Wires, Silver bowed Scissors and Silver tipped Sheaths, Lancet Cases, Watch Chains and Keys, Combs, Pocket Books and Etwee Cases, Freemason and other Brooches, Paste Sprigs and Pins, Tooth Brushes, fine *Irish* Wafers, Sword Canes and Pen Knives, black Bags and Roses, black Pins, Stay Hooks, Thimbles, Silver Shoe Clasps, Fruit Knives, Dolls and other Toys, with many other Articles too numerous to insert.

C. RATHELL.

N. B. At the same Place may be had an exceeding fine SILVER WATCH, capped, and runs on Diamonds; also a beautiful GOLD WATCH, with Gold Hands, and an engraved Case.

ON the 12th Day of *April* last two Negro Slaves, by Name BOB and BRISTOL, ran away from my Plantation at *Swan's Point*, in *Surry* County. They were taken up in *Williamsburg* on the 26th of the same Month, and carried to *John Locke*, residing in that City, who was induced, by the Plausibility of their Story, to give them a Pass, dated the Day they were apprehended; and from the particular Circumstances mentioned therein, it may be easily discovered, if they should ever show it, that they are Runaways. But as it is doubtful whether they will or not, I thus describe them: Bob is a tall Mustato Fellow, and thin visaged. He has been a Ferryman for many Years, and from his Acquaintance with Gentlemen has assumed an immoderate Stock of Assurance. He is artful, designing, and exceedingly smooth tongued, and it is imagined will endeavour to pass as a Freeman. Bristol is an outlandish Fellow, about five Feet 6 Inches high, and is as ignorant as the other is artful. If they stay together (the contrary of which I have no Reason to conjecture) he will, I suppose, entirely submit to, and confide in, his Companion's Counsels. I hereby promise to give any Person who will convey the said Slaves to me, at *Swan's Point*, 20*s.* for each, and forewarn all Captains of Ships from carrying either of them out of the Colony. JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.

COMMITTED to the Jail of *Norfolk* County, a Negro Fellow named SHARPER, formerly the Property of Mr. *Matthew Phripp* of this Borough, and sold to Captain *Theodorick Mumford*, of *Prince George* County. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

SAMUEL PORTLOCK, Jailer.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Warwick* County, in *February* last, three Negro Men, GEORGE, JOE, and ARCHER. *George* is a tall Fellow, black Complexion, very artful in Speech, and belongs to *C. Blair*, in *Williamsburg*. *Joe* is of a yellow Complexion, about five Feet ten Inches high, appears to be about nineteen or twenty Years of Age, and belongs to *William Rogers*, in *James City*. *Archer* is a short, thick, well set Fellow, and speaks very fine, of a yellow Complexion, and belongs to the Estate of *Francis Dancy*, deceased, of *Charles City*. I will give 20*s.* Reward if they are secured in Jail, or delivered to me, in *Warwick* County, at *Blunt Point*.

SAMUEL LONG.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a YELLOW BAY HORSE COLT a Year old last Spring, three Feet eleven Inches high, but neither docked nor branded. Posted, and appraised to 40*s.*

DAVID JAMES.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of Land in *King William* County, on *Mattapony* River, a little above *Frazer's* Ferry, which was lately the Property of *Mr. Roger Gregory*, and contains about 800 Acres. There is a very genteel two Story Brick House, with three Rooms below and four above, which is pleasantly situated upon a high Hill near the River, and commands a wide and extensive Prospect. It is acknowledged, from some Years Experience, to be one of the most healthy Seats in the lower Parts of the Country, as few of the People residing on it have ever had the Fever and Ague. There are Apple and Peach Orchards, and it is a celebrated Place for Fish and Wildfowl. Mr. *William Fraser*, at the Ferry, will show the Land, and the Terms made known by him in Behalf of

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

For SALE, *by the Subscribers in* NORFOLK,

SINGLE and double refined *London* SUGAR; *Madeira* WINE of the *London*, *New York*, and *Virginia* Qualities; *Jamaica* and *Barbados* SPIRITS; *Barbados* and *Leeward Island* RUM; Muscovado SUGARS; Coffee, Ginger, Pimento, Molosses, *Liverpool* bottled Beer, Cheese, Anchors, Sail Canvass, *Irish* LINENS in small Packages, &c. &c.

(7) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

NANSEMOND, *April* 20, 1774.

WHEREAS the Concern of the Subscribers, by the Death of one of the Partners, is now dissolved, it is most earnestly requested of all those indebted to them, either in this Colony or *North Carolina*, to make immediate Settlement, by Payment or Specialty, as those who fail to comply need expect no Indulgence; and all those who have Demands against the said Concern are desired to make them known, and they shall be adjusted. The Books, &c. belonging to their Store in this County, are put into the Hands of Mr. *John M'Dowall*, who is properly authorised to collect and grant Receipts, and will settle with all those who have Demands against the said Company. The Business will be carried on at their different Stores in this Colony and *North Carolina*, with the same good Usage, and Indulgence given as usual, under the Firm of *Archibald Hamilton* and Co. and the Management of Mr. *John Hamilton*. (tf) JOHN HAMILTON, & Co.

For CHARTER,

THE Ship *Cæsar*, *William Wetherall*, has made only one Voyage, Burthen 450 Hogsheads, now lying at *Norfolk*. For Terms apply to the said Master, or

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

N. B. On Board said Ship is a Quantity of *Whitehaven* COAL, of the best Quality, which will be sold very cheap. Apply to Mr. *Joseph Kidd*, in *Williamsburg*.

To be let on CHARTER, *to any Part of* Europe, *or the* West Indies,

THE Brigantine *Hamilton*, Burthen about 300 Hogsheads, a new Vessel now on the Stocks, and will be ready to take on Board by the first of *June*. For Terms, apply to me in *Norfolk*.

(tf) ROBERT GRAY, & Co.

VIRGINIA, &c.

At a General Court held at the CAPITOL *the* 23*d of* April, 1774.

George Riddell and *Joquelin Ambler*, Plaintiffs,
against
Perkins, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, late of *London*, Merchants, *William Geosley*, *Thomas Adams*, *Sampson & George Montbeny*, *Patrick Coutts*, *Amos & James Ladd*, *William Aprill*, *Ryland Randolph*, *Major Wilcox*, & Co. *Thomas Stewart*, *James Watt*, *Meriwether Smith*, *William Smith*, *Carter Braxton*, *Corbin Griffin*, *Samuel Griffin*, and *William Griffin*, Defendants, } In Chancery.

THE Defendants, *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, being beyond Sea, on the Motion of the Plaintiffs, by their Counsel, it is ordered that the other Defendants, who have Effects of the said *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, in their Hands, as is suggested, do not pay the said Effects to the Defendant *Geosley*, or any other Person, nor convey away or secrete the same, until the further Order & Decree of this Court concerning such Effects; that the said Defendants, *Perkins*, *Buchanan*, and *Brown*, do appear here on the first Day of the next Court, to answer the Bill of the Plaintiffs; and that a Copy of this Order be, within fifteen Days, inserted in the *Virginia Gazette* for two Months successively, and published on some Lords Day, immediately after divine Service, in the Church of the Parish of *Henrico*, in the County of *Henrico*, and be also posted up at the front Door of the Capitol, in the City of *Williamsburg*.

BEN. WALLER.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tons of STONE from Mr. *Brooke's* Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the same on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with *Matthew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tons Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder*, *at* Goochland *Courthouse*, *on* Monday *the* 20*th of* June, *being Court Day*,

A TRACT of rich well timbered Land lying opposite to *Elk Island*, in the said County, belonging to the Estate of Mr. *John Smith*, deceased, containing 2000 Acres, which will be put up in four separate Lots. Likewise a Tract containing between 5 and 400 Acres, lying on both Sides the *Little Bird* Creek, near the Head thereof, in said County. Those Lands having been fully described in a former Advertisement, renders it unnecessary here. The Time of Payment will be made known on the Day of Sale, and Bonds with good Security required of the Purchasers, by

(tf) WILLIAM ANDERSON, Executer.

*** The Purchasers at the different Sales of the Negroes and personal Estate of *Joseph* and *John Smith*, deceased, are desired to take Notice that their Bonds will, in a very short Time, become payable, and that no Indulgence can, or will, be allowed to any Person. I shall constantly attend at the County Courts of *Henrico* and *Hanover*, and the Meeting of Merchants in *Williamsburg*, in Order to receive Payment. Those who have open Accounts on the Books of *John Smith*, deceased, are once more requested to come and settle.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away from my Plantation near this Place, last Night, two Servant Men, named GEORGE and JOHN ALLEN, very lately imported in the *Justitia*, consigned to Mr. *Thomas Hodge* at *Leeds* Town. *George* is a likely young Fellow about 25 Years of Age, five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, stoops much, and is remarkably round shouldered; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured Fearnkin Jacket and Breeches, and a small round Hat with a black Riband and Buckle. *John* is Brother to *George*, slender made, and two Inches under his Size; had on the same Sort of Clothes, only a Pair of old Shoes cut open at the Toes. Any Person who will apprehend the said Servants, and secure them so that I may get them, shall be entitled to the above Reward; and all Persons are hereby forewarned, as they may probably pretend to pass for Sailors, from carrying them out of the Country.

(4) THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

DUMFRIES, *April* 25.

NEABSCO FURNACE, *April* 1, 1774.

RUN away from the *Neabsco Furnace*, on the 16th of last Month, a light coloured Mulatto Man named BILLY or WILL, the Property of the Honourable *John Taylor*, Esquire. When I tell the Publick that he is the same Boy, who, for many Years, used to wait on me in my Travels through this and the neighbouring Province, and, by his Pertness, or rather Impudence, was well known to almost all my Acquaintances, there is the less Occasion for a particular Description of him. However, as he is now grown to the Size of a Man, and has not attended me for some Time past, I think it not amiss to say that he is a very likely young Fellow, about twenty Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, stout and strong made, has a remarkable Swing in his Walk, but is much more so by a surprising Knack he has of gaining the good Graces of almost every Body who will listen to his bewitching and deceitful Tongue, which seldom or ever speaks the Truth; has a small Scar on the right Side of his Forehead, and the little Finger of his right Hand is quite straight by a Hurt he got when a Child. He had on when he went away a blue Fearnought and an under Jacket of green Baize, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrug Shirt, a mixed blue Pair of Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. From his Ingenuity, he is capable of doing almost any Sort of Business, and for some Years past has been chiefly employed as a Founder, a Stone Mason, and a Miller, as Occasion required; one of which Trades, I imagine, he will, in the Character of a Freeman, profess. I have some Reason to suspect his travelling towards *James* River, under the Pretence of being sent by me on Business. Whoever apprehends the said Mulatto Slave, and brings him to me, or to his Master, the Honourable *John Taylor* of *Mount Airy*, or secures him so as to be had again, shall have double what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges paid by

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

ROCKY MILL, HANOVER County, *April* 14, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscribers, on the 27th of *March*, two indented Servant Men, namely, JOSEPH GOTHARD, by Trade a Cooper, has a Scar over one of his Eyes and Ankles; had on a Drab coloured Frieze Jacket, with Metal Buttons, old Leather Breeches, a Half worn Hat, a Pair of Sale Hose, and a Pair of coarse Shoes. THOMAS JACKSON, by Trade a Coachman, about thirty Years of Age, of a ruddy Countenance, about five Feet eight Inches high, with light Hair; had on an old Hat, dark Broadcloth Coat much patched, an old *Virginia* Cloth blue twilled Jacket, with Pewter Buttons, without Sleeves, a Pair of very narrow Duck Trousers patched on each Knee with new Osnabrugs, a Pair of Country Shoes, and black Hose. Whoever will deliver both the above mentioned Servants at *Newcastle*, or the above mentioned Place, shall receive 5*l.* or 50*s.* for either, if taken in the Colony; and if in any other, reasonable Satisfaction will be made by the Subscribers.

JOHN SYME.
(tf) JOHN CHRENSHAW.

To be SOLD, *together or in Parcels*,

THAT fertile and well timbered Tract of Land lying in *Prince's Anne* County, known by the Name of GIBBS's WOODS, wherein are several Settlements, and whereof *Jeremiah Tisdale*, Esq; Grandson of the late Governour *Gibbs* now stands seized, under the Deed of Gift of his Mother, the Daughter and Heiress of the said Governour *Gibbs*. Persons inclining to purchase may be informed of the Terms by applying to Mr. *James Parker*, Merchant in *Norfolk*, or to *Edward Foy*, in *Williamsburg*, who will give an undoubted Title. (tf)

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 300 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within sixteen Miles of *Petersburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subscriber.

(tf) HENRY SKIPWITH.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Wadsack*, who lives at one of the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER,

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the best Kind of low Grounds, and situated so as always to have the best Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any of these Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Smokehouse, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houses, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, also a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleasantly situated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouse, and several Mills, besides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the least unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subscriber, who will show the Land. (tf) WILLIAM [illegible]OR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 3, 1773.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.